CHEERING MR. GLADSTONE.

HIS SECOND SPEECH OF THE CAMPAIGN. MR. PARNELL AND THE IRISH QUESTION-THE

TORIES CRITICISED. EDINBURGH, Nov. 17 .- West Calder was today handsomely draped with flags and bunting and deco-rated with evergreens in honor of the visit of Mr. Gladstone. Great enthusiasm prevailed and crowds of people were in the streets. Mr. Gladstone arrived at 3:30 p. m., and a delegation of the newly franchised electors presented him with an address. The ex-Premier was received with cheers and unbounded enthusiasm. When he entered the hall to deliver his second speech of the Parliamentary campaign, the place was packed with peopie who had been there for two hours, and the cheering and waving of handkerchiefs lasted for many minutes after the ex-Premier's arrival. The weather was beautiful, the sun shining brightly. When order was finally

restored Mr. Gladstone began his speech. He said: "I have heard complaints since the passage of the Re-stribution Act that in Scotland the increase in the representation to Parliament is inadequate. This is not my fault. The whole Tory party opposed the proposal, but I was still able to secure a resemblance to what, in my ion, should be the Scotch proportion. Dealing now with local administration, I can say that if the Scotch people in the future make a demand for extended measures for local government, the demand will be duly considered. The Liberals of Scotland are remarkable for their solidity and fibre. They are never violent nor disposed to adopt extreme measures. I trust this moderation will

"I have already pointed out in my former address that it is very possible that by an overwhelming majority of her members the Irish Nation might present some demand. I expressed confidence, however, that Ircland would never forget her duty to the Union and the Em-pire, though she might present a demand for a large change in the management of local affairs. Any demand of this character I declared ought to receive the attention and respect of Parliament. Since that declaration Mr. Parnell has conveyed to me through the confidential medium of the newspapers a suggestion that I had better frame a plan for the local government of Ireland. I pro-pose now to reply to Mr. Parnell in an equally confidential manner. Doubtless, you, gentlemen, won't men-tion it. Perhaps my friends at the tables below (meaning the reporters) won't report it. But my reasons for not complying with Mr. Parnell's request are that though Ireland wishes and deserves respectful and favorable attention, yet until the elections the Irish wishes are constitutionally a known. I believe Mr. Parnell has taken me for a person wanting in experience in public life or one who has not profited by experience, if he imagines me rash enough to make myself a voluntary physician for the people of Ireland, instead of those authorized dectors she sends to the House of Commons. It would seriously damage any proposal hatched in my mind if the Irish Constitutional question should arise, If a proposal be made it can only be effectively made by the Government, although the Government are rather silent on the subject and appear disinclined to use language calculated to render less easy their relations with the party to whom they owe much through the transactions of the last Parliament. If the present Government continue every Minister of the Opposition will require to hear their views before expressing his own. Thus it is impossible to accede to Mr. Parnell's kind invitation.

" When speaking at Edinburgh I presumed to recon mend a course to be pursued in regard to disestablishment, conscientiously appealing for the best interests of the party, though my remarks were painful and disappointing to some. [Tremendous cheering.] There is nothing easier than presenting an enormous number of reforms, but the sitting of tweive Parliaments reveals the extent of the work of Parliament. Therefore 1 imited myself to imperative legislation. To reform the House of Commons was a great public measure. I know well that many of the disestablishers are the backbone of the Liberal party. If the Scotch people made disestablishment a test question the supporters of the English Church would take the other side, the Scotch suffering severely from the contest.

"Let us come now to the subject of the present Government. Although to speak plainly, but upinfluenced by band party spirit, I should wish their couldnet to be as much like ours as possible. I should wish the treatment they receive to be as unlike ours as possible. Nothing is more injurious than incessant questions in Parliament. Nothing is more unjustifiable or mischiev-

Turning to foreign affairs Mr. Gladstone said:

"The Soudan question was the most difficult Their complaint amounts to this: that we did not commit more or greater errors. We held that it was impoliti to continue in the Sondan. The incoming Government declared that it was a great mistake to withdraw; that order. But they said that evacuation had gone on too far to be stopped, and must continue. It is therefore parable that our opponents' only complaint is that we had not committed greater errors. Would you think it wise to remain in the Soudan in spite of our political leations and the bad climate of that country, with the purpose of establishing institutions forcibly !

frontier lines approved by the Ameer. The new Government adopted lines already last out, and therefore credit him with agreeing to their lines. But the treatment our opponents received was very different from ours. We announced that we had offered certain moderate terms to Bassia. Lord Randelph Churchill instantly declared that he heard with pain and shame the declaration of country were being trampled under foot. That is the kind of assistance we obtained. The present Government saw that carrying out our policy was the only alter-native, and they adouted it. They obtained our best support. Remember the condition of the Afghans when we assumed office. Their monarch had been brought in stroyed and they were kept down by the British. Suppase the same insane policy had been followed, could w have looked the in in the fare! Afchanistan was full of of toal, we brought peace to the Afghans. We withdrew our army and assented to the reign of a wise Ameer.

our army and assented to the reign of a wise Ameer.
Otherwise, I tremble to think of the consequence of a meeting with Russia allied to Afchanistan.
"I am kkewise unable to complain of the Tory policy regarding the situation in the Rukkans. It is regulated on sound principles which deserve support. It is a deplorable fact that Servia has been free from European intervention in carrying bloodshed among a people united by centuries of common suffering. It is the most mournful spectacle my eyes have ever mei."

" No graver error was ever committed than that of th condemnation of Earl Spencer by two leading members of the Government. I am aware of no previous instate vaerein a party was so swayed by the conduct of a leaders. Earl Spencer, a man of the highest character and experience, labored to the best of his ability-but no inishibly to administer justice in Ireland. I gravely lamen and condomn the language used by those Ministers."

deterring to the depression in trade, he said: passing of the reterm and corn laws. There is distress now in the agricultural and coal industries, but it cannot be denied that food and codining are cheaper than ever before. The commissioners on trade depression do not suggest remedies or rather they shagest remedies worse than the discusse. Lord John Manners is ready to innoise a duty on, foreign manufactures, and Lord salisbury lisewise. Well, what remedies are proposed for the agricultural depression? Logid John Manners and Lord Salisbury do not suggest any. It the commission's devices are countenanced we shall soon hear of a tax on corn. Mr. Chapin advocates of a dity on corn. It is heamcholy and revolting that such topics should be discussed now. The whole country fought the subject for lacinty-live years. Everything was arrested to solve the creat problem. Suppose nating implements were laxed; the prices of bread and coal would certainly rise. Thus care worful delisions. The people do not nelieve in them.

When the reform began trade increased to a degree When the reform began trade increased to a degree mexampled in the history of the world. Periods of diabras, elected in the case of the operatives in the Lancashire cotton district, have been due to a ceral causes when were beyond hun an agency to dood with such lines of hardship have become almost, if not ausnititely, nuknown, owing to the benediciant and blossel effects of free trade. The country has made a great step forward and will not go back. I cannot believe that there is a seriods liberal support of this quarkery. The commission might as well atting to root the Pentands from their base and pitch them into the Firth. It is asserted that both parties have merely struggled to obtain power. Look at the good which the Liberais have necon placked Slavery has been altorished, trade has been extended, the lewspapers are free, suffrage has been extended, the lower has been about the formation of the Fortes brought household suffrage. The Liberais made a mook reform real. Peel connergated the Catholics and abouthed the corn laws, and his party turned him out. There stands urshaken the legislation of centuries effected by Liberais. Look at each party closely and ask vourselves which has done the better work. If the verbilet he in favor of the Liberais I reply that they will persevere in the application of their printiples for the bench of the people." des for the benefit of the people." Large Liberal no sting was held here to-day, at which

EXCITEMENT IN THE DOMINION. FRENCH CANADIANS STILL AROUSED.

A DETERMINED FEELING TO REVENGE THE HANG-ING OF RIEL-PRESS COMMENTS.

Montreal, Nov. 17 (Special).-In last night's emonstration windows of several houses and other buildings were broken. The Rev. Dr. Lucas, secretary church in Dominion Square on Prohibition and had just uded when a stone came crashing through the win-The meeting terminated abruptly. The feeling Riel's banging continues to be intense monster mass meeting has been called by the Riel Defence Committee for Sunday to protest against the hanging. One also hears a great deal of talk about Quebec seceding from the L'Etendard calls upon all French-Canadian members of John is worthy of all the blame, and that building up his political fame on years of faithful Lower Canadian conservatism be sacrifices us to Ontarlo Orangeism." It accuses the Cabinet of neglecting French-Canadian interests in the Northwest for seven years.

It is reported to-day that Colonel Quimet will be asked to resign the command of the 65th Battalion on account of the stand he has taken on the Riel question. An incident, which shows that it would not take much to create a serious disturbance, took place this morning. Alderman Robert, chairman of the City Hall Committee, ordered the British ensign, which was at half-mast on the City Hall yesterday, to be replaced by the French It had not been there long, however, before the matter was reported to Mayor Beangrand. It was then taken down, the Mayor expressing great regret that it had been hoisted. The flag was afterward low ered, but not before two officers, who did not think that steps to lower the flag were being taken promptly enough, called upon the Mayor and said that if he did not have it taken down in fifteen minutes they would take it down forcibly. It became known that the delay was eccasioned by the fact that Alderman Robert, not wishing to have the far taken down, took the key of the trap door home with him and the door had to be forced open. One thing is certain, that if declarations are worth anything a great revolution is about to take place if it has not not already taken place, political and party attitude of the French-Canadians, and several leading men to-day stated that the days of French-Canadian support of Sir John A. Macdonald are forever ended.

Tonosto, Nov. 17.—The Mail (Conservative) says:
"Now that justice has been done the excitement in
Quebec appears to have subsided suddenly. Rough
demagogues are still at work, but the good sense and
patriotism of the people are not likely to be disturbed by
their base appeals."

demagogues are still at work, but the good sense and patriotism of the people are not likely to be disturbed by their base appeals."

The Aver (independent) says: "There is but one act in the drains still to be played. This act will take place at the next session of the Domianon Parliament, when, as usual, the Fronch members will join in caucus and demand payment for their submission to Sir John A. Macdonale's decision. With a grau at his head he will have to give them another subsidy before their patriotism and their love of klei and the Medis can be quieted. This will be an appropriately disgraceful close of their whole conduct in this matter."

QUENEC, Nov. 17.—The Chronicle says: "Biel deserved his fate. Not even his strongest admirers will dispute that he is not a martyr to the cause of freedom. He became for personal gain a professional liberator."

The Electur attributes the execution of Riel to Granzemen and calls upon. French-Canadians to abstain from

traitor.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—The Citizen has the following editorial: "We cannot many an Englishman for treason and spare an Irishman for rebellion. We cannot extend pardon to a half-breed for doing that which perpetrated by a Scotchman means death on the scaffold."

by a Scotenman means neath on the scanoa. Winxip o, Nov. 17. Pero Andre, Riel's spiritual advisor, has possession of his will. It contains no political situsions. It refers in affectionate terms to his wife and family. He torrives als enemies and any who have in jured him, especially mensioning Sir John A. Macdonald. He retracts his errors in regard to the Loman Catholic

Riel on May 6, two days before the battle of Batonche the letter, which was sent by courier, reached the office

the advice of San Autonia lawyers brought anti-negligit ages. John A. Kerr, a banker, of Cotulia, was made chief detendant. Able counsel was employed on both sides. When the case was called the plaintiff produced a num ber of unimpeachable witnesses and conclusively proved that the defendants were the slayers of McCailough. that McCallough was a married man when they first Lusable County; that he had married in the East, and that his first wife and two children were still living. 'This closes our case," said the chief counsel for the fendants. "The plaintiff was never McCullough's

She did not get a cent; she had fived with McCullough for five years and never for a moment suspected that their marital relations were otherwise than correct. The prospective owner of a great sum of money, she saw her sail relations are the woman McCullough's relations say the woman was his only wife. Culiough's relations say the woman was his only wife.

SCENES AT A WESTERN MURDER TRIAL. Archison, Kan., Nov. 17 (Special) .- The final cenes of the Baldwin murder trial were enacted to-day. The Judge's charge was strictly impartial. The proscuting attorney made an claborate plea, reviewing the evidence and showing the motive of the prisoner to be lealousy of his sister and envy that she should have taken his place as the mother's adviser, and concluded dead. So intense was the interest that many women brought their lunches with them and during the duner hour the court room looked like a restaurant. While the attorney for the prisoner was speaking the strains of a funeral direc played over the coffin of Perry Bell, who was muraered on Sunday, stopped the orator.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17 (Special),-While it s definitely announced that an examination of the brain of John McCullough will be made to-morrow the opernewed is owing entirely to a sensational story in one of the newspapers to the effect that the body had been the new-papers to the effect that the body had been stolen in order to discover if possible the exact cause of the actor's death. Though this was found to be untrue Mrs. McCullough was so alormed that she demanded the autopsy to avoid any such danger in the future. Dr. Hago Engel, who hitherto favored an autopsy, now says the post mortem has for him not a shadow of scientific interest; the brain now will be in a condition to prevent the possibility of a microscapic examination.

**A DIVORCE GRANTED TO MRS. LOUD.

B OSTON, Nov. 17 (Special).—In the Supreme Judicial Court this morning Justice Devens granted a divorce decree to Mrs. Loud from her husband, with leave to resume her maiden name when the decree becomes absolute.

ROBRED BY HIGHWAYMEN OF \$2,000.

MILLERSBURG, Ohio, Nov. 17 (Special).—Herman Kornfield, a travelling joweler, was "held up" by started and Hamilton's bod, was required in the leaved of the color of the rope and the service. He confessed to having robbed and then set fire to Duka A the service. The posse having him in custody was first type by a body of armed men, and Hamilton's bod, was required with bullets.

a resolution was adopted in favor of the disestablishment highwaymen near here last night and robbed of \$1,000 of the Church of Scotland. in cash and watches and other jewelry valued at a like int. This is the first affair of the kind over known and a vigorous search is being made for the rob-Kornfield offers \$500 reward for their capture.

SUICIDE OF A SPIRITUALIST.

MANY LETTERS LEFT BY A YOUNG MAN WHO SHOT

HIMSELF. Among the transient guests at the small hotel No. 19 Great Jones-st. on Monday evening was a slender young man with black hair and a deformed left leg. He wrote his name "John W. Evans," on the hotel register in a bold, round hand. At the table he was pleasant and talkative. He said that he had come to the city from Scranton, Penn., and was going to be a travelling salesman for a teahouse in talkelty. When he went to his room he asked a waiter to call him at 7 o'clock in the morning. About midnight a fireman in the neighboring engine house heard a pistol shot. One or two boarders in the hotel also heard the report, but took no notice of it. The waiter who knocked on the door of Evans's room in the morning could get no response, but he noticed that the gas in the room was burning brightly. He opened the door with a pass key and found the dead body of the young man on the floor Evans had not disturbed his bed and had only removed his coat. With a revolver of large calibre, which lay or floor, he had shot himself in the head scated in a chair in front of a The bullet must have kided him instantly. In his pockets were a cheap watch and plated chain, and a diamond scarf pin, but there was no money. On a scrap of paper had been written freshly with a pen

Mary, forgive me. I shall ever think of you. Burn." On the same piece of paper had been written, in a

blessing it is to come back to earth scenes again. Memory, sweet memory! John, Sarah and Thomas.

Just so, my dear boy; we are all here and will be often with you; so don't be down-hearted. You will come out all right. Mary is a good girl, John.

The scrawling manner in which the writing was place on the paper indicated that the message was the work of a medium at a spiritualistic seance. There also was a letter in an envelope addressed to " John W. Evans, No. 222 North Main ave., Scranton, Penn." The letter was written from Jacksonville, Ill., last month, and ran

DEAR JACK: I shall be home in a day or so. I am going to work Pennsylvania for the house. Hoping you are in good health, with love to yourself and aunt. From your affectionate brother, Tom H. Eyans.

A photograph, taken in Scranton, represented Eyans as scaled by a handsome young woman. Deputy Cor-oner Conway opened a small trunk which Evans had brought to the hotel. In it were found a number of books and papers which showed that Evans was a spiritualist. A passport gave information that he was sorn in Wales in 1862 and came to this country in 1884. Another document was proof that he had served an ap prenticeship with a tea merchant in England. Tuerdso was a deed for a plot of ground in Scranton, for which \$650 had been paid. This pledge was found among the papers :

I resolve from this day not to touch intoxicating drinks of any kind, except in case of sickness, and may the Supreme Power and the Holy Angels help me to keep this my resolution.

John William Evans. A bottle balf full of laudanum indicated that Evans had used some of that drug since be took the piedge to refrain from liquor. Dr. Conway sent the body to the shop of Undertaker Kennedy and said that Evans's relatives would be informed of his death.

TRACED TO BIS HOTEL AND SHOT. DESPERATE EXPEDIENT OF A WOMAN TO CAPTURE

HER TRUANT LOVER. CHICAGO, Nov. 17. - At the National Hotel in Clarkt, this morning Edward Queent, a young Frenchman, was shot at twice and dangerously wounded by Adeline Daval. Quevit had only been in this country Adeline Daval soon after his arrival here. To clude her he took apartments at the National Hotel, and was New-York." Last evening she called at the hotel and registered as "Mrs. Addie Smith, City," She was given room No. 35, and this morning she ordered

of the letter is as follows:

"Your Government . . . has also given aid and ber, threw her on a trank, and wrenched the revolver

he was natrue to me."

She takes the affair very much to heart and refuses to be conferted. She walks up and down the cell all the time and is continually talking to herself.

DEADLY GAS FROM A BLAST FURNACE. ONE MAN KILLED, AND SEVENTEEN PROSTRATED

WHILE RECOVERING HIS BODY. PITTSBURG, Nov. 17 .- A dispatch from Johnstown, Penn., says: "Last night while repairing one of the blast furnaces of the Cambria Iron Company, J. B. fornace. Ropes were thrown to him but he was unconscious and could not take advantage of that method of escape, and soon died. The gas arose from the furnace in such a volume that the work of rescuing the body was dangerous, and in a few moments one of the rescuing party was overcome. He was dragged away and a fellow-workman took his place, but he, too, was soon rendered unconscious. Matters continued thus until seventeen workmen were prostrated. Finally the body of Smith was pulled up with hooks and ropes. It was charred and burned and drawn into such a shape as to be scarcely recognizable as a human body.

PITTSBURGN, Nov. 17 (Special).-The trial of Colonei Archibaid Blakely, a well-known attorney and brother of General William Blakely, as accessory to the murder of Obadiah Harmaker on November 26, 1883 at Murraysville began in the Criminal Court to-day. The history of the case involves an effort of two distinct cor history of the case involves an effort of two distinct com-panies to get control of the natural gas territory just outside of Murraysville. The two factions met upon what is known as the Remaily farm and a structic ensued for supremacy. In that fight Obadiah Haymaker was shot. It is asserted by the prosecution in this case that Colonel Blakely advised and was the counsel for the "Western party," as it was called, and is therefore re-sponsible to that extent for the life of Obadiah Hay-maker.

KNOCKED SENSELESS IN A FOOTBALL GAME. NEW-HAVEN, Nov. 17 .- While practising this afternoon W. R. Crawford, Yale '86, of Chicago, half back on the University, eleven came into collision with Bishop, '89, one of the Freshmen eleven, and was kneeked intensible. The two players came together with fearini force and Crawford was knocked off his fee, landing beavily on his back and head. He was picked up and hurriedly removed to his room and medical aid summoned. He remained unconscious for about two hours, but is reported to-night as being all right.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH

KILLED BY THE FALL OF AN ELEVATOR.

SCENE OF THE STRIFE IN THE BALKANS.

SERVIA, BULGARIA AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES-THE ADVANCE ON SOFIA-INTERESTS OF THE GREAT POWERS INVOLVED.



The disputed boundary between Servia and Bulgaria, and the route of King Milan's advance upon Sofia are indicated on the above map. The Servian army advanced from Nisch in two columns, one by the direct road through Pirot, Tsaribrod and Dragoman, and the other by way of Trn and Bresnik. The Bulgarian army was posted slong the line from Berkovatz to Pernik, with its base at Soila and its outposts at Klisura, Trn, Dragoman and Tsaribrod. Another division of the Servian army advanced upon Widdin by way of Nigotin and the Timok Valley, and the Widdin district has accordingly been armed by Bulgaria. The country between Nisch and Solia is broken and undulating, with no lofty cievations, and the Tsaribrod and Dragoman Passes are mere gaps in low hills. The map also indicates the geographical relations of Turkey, Greece, Austria and Russia to the Balkan States.

BULGARIAN PRISONERS.

MORE VICTORIES FOR THE SERVIANS.

BATTLES AT TRN, DRAGOMAN PASS AND WIDDIN-PRINCE ALEXANDER TO THE POWERS.

Belgeade, Nov. 17 .- General Topolovitch, with the Morava Division, had a desperate battle with feated. The Servians fought with great gallantry and captured two guns and many prisoners. Three battalons of Bulgarians surrendered. A battalion of Bulgarian volunteers stationed at a point on the Timok River capitulated without firing a gun to Colonel Djuknitch, commanding the Servian Timok Division.

The Buigarians yesterday evacuated ortified position at Dragoman, attacked Sunday. Details of the capture of Dragoman Pass show that the Drina and Thumadga divisions, under Colonels Mich-kovitch and Benecky, were engaged and attacked the Bulgarians in force, completely routing them. Hordes of Bulgarians iald down their arms, being panictions in Dragoman Pass, and have captured the vil Natalle announcing the success of the Servian army. seat of war. All the plotters against King Mhan have been liberated, except Minderovitch, a clerk in the War Office, who is charged with perjury in denouncing his

to the Sulgarians near Widdin and inflicted upon them a c-hing defeat. The less was heavy on both sides. The

or brilliant victory at Wildin. The Servian Ministers Constantinople, Vienna and Berlin have forwarded to my Minus ariseactor, reports regarding the view taken official circles regarding the conduct of Servia. The departers of the Servian army have been fixed at ribrot.

DUBLES, Nov. 17.—The daughters of Mr. Curtin, who was burylered by moonlighters in his house at Molahilfe, on the first shot in the sport. King Milan has congratulated General Leshjanin on his brillant victory at Widdin. The Servian Ministers at Constantinople, Vienna and Berlin have forwarded to

Trains arriving at Belgrade are filled with wounded

of the letter is as follows:

"Your Government . . has also given nid and confort to the Engish in permitting her General Howard to come to Mantoba and the Northwest territory to stake of the assessments that were sent from Toronto to morder me and my people, and to give the queen's even been and my people, and to give the queen's even been a granton to the territory to such a state of the permitting that the sent granton to the first soldlers and British and mantition intended for our destruction to pass over American sold. . . Does it require two powering nations such as the United States and Engistant to put down the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and down the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and the control of the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and the control of the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and secretary Engagethan to the territory and secretary Engagethan to the territory in the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and the control of the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and the control of the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and the control of the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and the control of the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and the control of the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and the control of the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and the control of the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and the control of the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and the control of the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and the control of the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and the control of the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and the control of the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and the control of the saketchewan rehelment Grover Clevelary and the control of the saketchewan reheard the control of the saketchewan reheard the saketchewan reheard the control of the saketchewan reheard the saketchewan reheard the saketchewan reheard the saketchewan reheard the control of the saketchewan reheard the saketch Count Kalnoky, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a speech

losing the Austrian Delegation to-day, spoke of the wand said that he hoped the conflict would soon be local CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 17.—The Porte has replied to trinen Alexander that if he retires from Romaella and extores the status quo ante, Turkey will consider his re-next for assistance.

Primer Alexander that it for the restrict the states are restores the states quo and, Turkey will consider his request for assistance.

Prinot, Nov. 17.—Servia has decided to annex the Bulgarian area of the International Railway route, which will enable Servia to complete her time of railway; also the Models district, so that she can construct a railway to the Lower Danube by Chupria, Zaitchan and Windin to meet the projected Romanaman railway from Krajova to Kalatat. Travellers report that the Bulgarians are hopelessly de-pressed and expect the servians to enter Solia forthwith. There are only two battalons of Eugarian infantry at Widdin.

TZARIDROD, Nov. 17.—The present Servian order of bastle is as follows: Colonel Benecky, with the "humidia Division, has ascended the Lukmoiska stream, and is approaching Sirvintza. Colonel Michaevica with his force has reached Gentzi Pass, on the road to Sirvintza. General Jovanovitch with a large force is in Draxoman Pass. Colonel Djusileh is at Knyoziwatz with the reserves. General Leejanin is at Knisa, watch in has captured. Colonel Topolovitch with als force is at Tria, and is going to Bresnick, whence he will cross by a direct route to Sirviniza. Each morehing division numbers 10,000 men. The Bulgarians are concentrated at Sirvinitza.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT SUED BY MR. FIELD. LONDON, Nov. 17.-Cyrus W. Field has sued James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of The New York Herald, and A. Oakey Hall, his London correspondent, for £10,000 damages for libel in publishing a cable dis-patch dated London, February 4, stating that "Mr. William Abbott, broker and operator of Tokenhouse Yard, supported by many stockholders of the Anclo-American supported by many stockholders of the Ancho American Cable Company, announces that at the Friday meeting of the directors of the Ancho American Cable Company he will introduce a resolution to expel Mr. Cyrus W. Field from the directorship on the ground that he is unworthy of any position of confidence or trust." The preliminary motion was made this morning in the Court of Queen's Bench Division.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHEL BETTER, Lord Randolp hurchill, Secretary, of Spirit Better, Lord Randolp herehill, Secretary of State for India, who has buffering from a bad cold the last few days is better

HEROISM RECOGNIZED.—The Humane Society has awarded a brodze medal to the American, Henry Well-come, in recognition of his heroism in saving an Amer-ican lady from drowning in the Thames.

FIGHTING WITH THE BLACK FLAGS.

PARIS, Nov. 17 .- General de Courcy, commander of the French forces in Anam, telegraphs the War Office from Hanoi, under date of yesterday, as follows: "Generals Jamont and Negrier are vigorously erushing out the rebels and pacifying the inhabitants of the Red River delta. Slight actions with the Black Flacs are of daily occurrence. The insurgents' losses are heavy while ours are triffing. The pirates are pai-icky and many are submitting to us. The French troops are in admirable spirits despite the fatigues consequent upon the insurgents' cutting the dykes and flooding the DECIDING THE CAROLINES DISPUTE.

Rome, Nov. 17.-The Pope, in his decision n the Carolines question, says that Spain authorize advantages in the Caroline Archipelago, Spain and Germany to treat respecting the details of the matter. Germany wishes the Spanish rights in the archipelago described as a "possession" instead of a "sovereignty" in the Caroline Islands. The Pope desires a speedy conclusion of the question, in view of the war in the East. DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX IN CANADA.

MONTREAL, Nov. 17 (Special).—There were twenty-four deaths from smallpox yesterday, seventeen in the city and seven in the suburbs. Of 175 deaths in Catholics and 1 Protestant. There were forty-one new week 3,959 houses were visited by vaccination officials. A well-known resident of this city, who was in New-York hast week, states that he registered at three hotels from Montrean and was politely informed at each place that they were sorry that the hotel was full. He registered at another hotel the next time as from Picotteville, and was immediately shown to a room.

PARNELL TO CONTEST A LIVERPOOL DISTRICT. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 17 .- Mr. Parnell has consented to contest the Irish district in this city for a seat in Parliament at the coming elections. Mr. Parnell and

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. Pauls, Nov. 17.—Count Annay, Prenck Millster at Stockholm, has been appointed French Agent and Con-sul-General at Cairo, in place of M. Barrers, who is ill. Denilis, Nov. 17.—The Irish National League has with drawn its opposition to foxhanting, on condition that obnoxious landlords do not take part in the sport.

Parts, Noy. 17. - The La Fere Arsenal, containing a large quantity of stores and cavalry harness, has been partly destroyed by fire. The loss will reach a million

A COPIAH COUNTY TOWN BURNED. THE RUSINESS PORTION OF HAZIEHERST, MISS, DR.

STROYED-LOSS, \$100,000. NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 17.-The business porfire last night. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The Hazlehurst Hotel; M. C. Bankston, Jeweler; Dr. M. J. Williamson & King's drug-store; the Post Office; M. F. Redding & Co., merchants; J. C. White & Co., druggists; Oates & Oates's doctor's office : Barntly & Son, drugmerchants; Mr. Greenlaw, artist; the Town finit;

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 17 .- "Jerry " Harvey's barn, near Grabb's Corner, in the upper part of this county, was burned early this morning together

with ten dairy cows and four horses. The amount of the loss is not reported.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 17.—The farm buildings and slaughter-house of Samuel A. Foster, Oak Hill, Loudon, were burned this morning. Loss, \$3,000: insurance, \$1,000.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Nov. 17 .- Fire destroyed two barns belonging to E. M. Thorne and Samuel Ford. An son Hosic, a tenabt of Thorne's lost two horses and a tracking outfit. Loss, \$2,500; insured in Norwalk and Meriden companies.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 17.—The Catholic Protectorate at Glen coc, Mo., was burned last night. Loss, \$60,900; insurance, \$6,000. DETROIT, Nov. 17.-A dispatch to The Evening Journal

from Allegan says that Oliver & Co.'s furniture factory caught fire last right. The building was saved, but the machinery was badly damaged. Loss, \$14,000; insurance, \$1,550. SYRACUSE, Nov. 17.-Lowis & Thomas Jones's woollen mill at West Eaton, Madison County, was burned this morning. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$20,000.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—The steamboat Poplar Binff was burned on Sunday evening at the mouth of the black River. She was valued at \$12,000 and insured for \$8,000. Her cargo consisted of 475 bales of cotton, of which about 400 were destroyed. The loss on the cotton is \$16,000.

FIVE THOUSAND SHOEMAKERS ON STRIKE. BROCKTON, Mass., Nov. 17 (Special).-Five thousand shoemakers are idle to day because of the re-fusal of the lasters in forty-two factories to accept the price list proposed by an association of their employers. Brockton workmen are of the best class and until recently, labor troubles were almost unknown in the city

CHARGED WITH ROBBING THE PULLMAN CAR CO. CHICAGO, Nov. 17 .- N. Webster, age thirty, is under arrest in the county jail here charged with em-bezziement by the Puliman Palace Car Company. Webster was for several years in the employ of the com-pany and recently was assistant to the superintendent at the town of Pullman. The amount of the defaucation is known to be \$2,600. Webster was arrested on

THE COURT TO SETTLE AN ELECTION COUNT. TRENTON, Nov. 17 .- A conference was held this morning by the Governor, Attorney-General and Secretary of State concerning the matter of the Clerkship of Camden County. It was decided to reject both sets of returns and issue no commission. The matter will now have to be settled in the Supreme Court.

THE VALE-PRINCETON FOOTBALL GAME. NEW-HAVES, Nov. 17. - Nothing definite has been decided upon as to the Yale-Princeton game and it is impossible to tell when it will be played. Captain Peters goes to New-York to confer with the Princeton FIGHTING THE MILK DEALERS

MEETING OF ORANGE COUNTY FARMERS. DEGIDING TO KEEP UP THEIR CO-OPERATIVE STORE

-MR. STAGE'S TRIBULATIONS, Goshen, Nov 17 .- More than 250 farmers assembled in the court house yesterday to discuss the strained relations between themselves as milk producers of Orange County and the Milk Erenange of New-York City, which stands as the representative of the milk dealers of that city. W. D. Richardson, the president of the Farmers' Milk Company, presided, and Justice W. H. Wyker acted as secretary of the meeting. Mr. Richardson after calling the meeting to order read from The Trib-UNE the account of the recent action of the Milk Exchange in raising the price to 312 cents a quart. After some discussion it was agreed to leave the subject of the price of milk to a meeting of the farmers to be called here in the court house two weeks from to-day. It was decided to be content with the 31g cents until then. Mr. Richardson asked the farmers if they wished to continue their co-operative retail milk store in year as an opposition to the milk dealers of the city. The president said that financially the store had not been a success, and if the farmers wanted to continue it

the farmers must put up the founds to sustain it. Howard Shaw made a motion that each member of the company present should contribute \$1 a month towards keeping the store running, and thus show that they were still determined to fight the milk dealers of their own ground.

The proposition met with enthudasm, and when Juntice Wyker went round the room taking the names some tice Wyker went round the room taking the names some of the farmers subscribed as high as \$12 a month to continue their store. Only a few refused to subscribe. Among the latter was Abram V. Ryerson, an old mik dealer, who said that their store certainly could not be run upon business principles if it had to have the running expenses paid. He thought to ught to pay its own running expenses. He suggested that Hiram R. Stage, the manager of the store, was being paid more than his work merited.

than his work merited.

Mr. Stage, who was present, sprang up in the midst of the farmers and said that no one present could form an idea of the difficulties encountered by him in his single-handed fight against the New-York milk dealers. The latter had sarrounded his store with a great number of small retail stores where they sold skimmed, watered and impure milk, which was sent down to them by the creamery men of Orange County by hundreds of cans, and which was sold at much below cost. They thus undersold the farmers' store to such an extent as to nearly ruin its business. The unserupulous milk dealers also bribed all the servants in the neighborhood, and when he, (Mr. Stage) in trying to work up trade, endeavored to see the mistress of a house he was met by all the obstacles it was in the power of the servants to place in his way. If, after all he succeeded in sceing the mistress and placing before her a can of the pure "straight" milk he was still outdone. The wicked dealers were told by the servants at he had seen the mistress, and forthwith a dealer appears and presents the mistress, and forthwith a dealer appears and presents the mistress, and forthwith a dealer appears and presents the mistress, that a pitcher of nearly solid cream as a sample, and of course the farmer's milk stood not a ghost of a show. To add to it al, if the managed to get a customer the servants put dirt in the milk, watered it and did other things in the interest of the aged to get a customer the servants put dirt in the milk, watered it and did other things in the interest of the

The story of Mr. Stage's experience only moved the farmers to continue their store. Committees were appointed to canvass the county for sid in the undertaking. As to the charge of the Milk Exchange people that they sold milk made impure from glucose, brewers grains and corn-starch, a committee was appointed to deny through the newspapers the charge as misleading and venomous. While the farmers do not deny that they use the mixture to feed the cows on, they assert that they only use it to a limited extent. There is no pretence made that the mixture is barnful when fed in small quantities to cattle. The mixture is bought by the farmers at \$8 a tor. Most of it comes to Goshen consigned to the farmers, who haul it to their farms and place it in vats or comented eisterns called "siloes."

UNWILLING TO MAKE THE PRICE FOUR CENTS. The directors of the Milk Exchange held another meeting yesterday at No. 22 North Moore-st. to take some action relative to the scarcity of the article in this city. It was not with any intention, however, of raising the price to four cents, for they believe that three and one-half cents will bring out all the milk that there is to be had as readily as four cents. The meeting took steps more thoroughly to scour the coun-

week.

"If we raise the price to four cents a quart," said Director Durland, "every farmer in Orange County will invest in coas and buy brewers's grain, glacess and cornstant to induce an unnatural flow of mink; the market will be flooded and the price flattened out to nothing at all. The intelligent farmers understand this as well as anybody and they do not want to see the price go up to more than the market will justify."

"It is stated," surgested a reporter, "that the Milk Exchange intends to boycott Orange County milk because of the glucose, etc., that is fed to the cows there."

"As to that I cannot say. I think public attention being called to it may result in putting a stop to the practice of feeding cows on that deleterious stoil."

EDWARD S. SANBORN'S BEQUESTS, A COMPROMISE BETWEEN THE CONTESTANTS OF

HIS WILL AND THAT OF MISS BILTON. Boston, Nov. 17 (Special) .- It was expected that the story of the dual lives of Edward S. Sanbora and Julia A. Hinton would be told in the Probate Court the latter's will. The facts about the career of this couple were outlined by THE TRUE Va a few weeks ato. Sanborn and Miss Hilton were known in this city as the proprietors of several houses of bad repute. In Kingon, N. H., they were patrons of religion and education and built and endowed the Sanborn Seminary, Miss Hilton died in April, leaving over \$80,000 to Sanborn; Sanborn died in September, leaving the bulk of his property-between \$200,000 at 1 \$250,000-to tao Academy which he founded. It was announced that both wills would be contested. Sanborn's will is contested by Dartmouth College and his legal neits on too in April, 1883. If the will is overthrown a previous testament bestowing \$10,000 on Dartmonth College and the rest upon his natural hears will supersede it. Miss Histon's will, it was afmeamed, would be contested by her legal nears on the ground that she was unduly influenced by Samborn. Augustus fixes has been the special acid in star of of the estate, and it has a en approach a \$57,000.

A hearing on the merits of the case was assigned for today before Judge Mexim, but when the institute was called it was amounced that the case had been compromised and that there would be no furture opposition to the probating of the will. The compromise transfers of the lifting that the case had been compromised and that there would be no furture opposition to the probating of the will. The compromise transfers of the lifting that there is determined whether or not sandorn Saminary will receive the bulk of the combined estate. I will there be determined whether or not sandorn Saminary will receive the bulk of the combined estate. Fas Sembary has not been opened and will not be penting the decisiof upon the disposition of this property. The institution has no other endowment than its building and grounds. testament bestowing \$10,000 on Dartmonth Codege

POINTS OF MODERN JEWISH FAITH.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 17 (Sp. ciab .- The National Convention of the Raobis of the R formed J. wish Church to-day a lopted a long partform. Some of the principal points are:
It is held that the modern discoveries of scientific re-

It is held that the modern discoverees or scenarios searches in the domains of nature and history are not antagon stic to the Sectrines of Judalam.

Ad Mosaic laws and ceremonies not adapted to the hauts or modern civilization are rejected.

Mosaic laws regulating dies, prace by purity and dress are held foreign to the present state of the church.

All hope of returning to Palestine as a Nation or toking part in a sacrificial worship under the sous of Auton is abandoned. bandoned.
The beliefs both in bodily resurrection and in Gehenna ind Eden as abodes for everlas in a personnent or recarranterejected as ideas not rooted in Julaism.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PARLURE OF A BANK.

DOVER, N. H. Nov. 17.—The First National Bank of Plankinton, Dak, of which Robert W. We'e'r, of too city, is Provident, has gone into voluntary aquidation because of overtaxation by fown and county authorities.

GREAT FAILS, N. H., NOV.IT.—Neine J. Braden and Annie Clarke were run over last evening by Z. W. Slatter, a stable-keeper. Both girls are thought to be fataily injured.

fataily injured.

TWO OF AN OYSTER SLOOPS CREW DROWNED.

BATTMONE, Nov. 17.—the oyster sloop Satey Jane
on Franky night was capetized in Chesapeake Bay and
two of her crew, William Jones, white and evolored
man were drowned. Captain Aspiin and two others of
his crew clung to the mad, from which they were
rescued on Sa urbay by the schooler A. M. Price, and
landed in Dochester County, where they live.

AUDITOR KIESEWETTER D.SCHARGED.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 17. State Auditor Kiesewetter,
charged with shooting with intent to kill W. J. Elilott,
was disclarged on the preliminary hearing before
Major Walcutt to-day.

Major Walcutt to-day.

BURGLARS MAKE A BIG HAUL.

BALTIMORE, Nov 17.—durglars hast might entered the store of T. M. Becce & Soo, near the cathearni, and biew open the safe, from which they sool securities and money to the amount of \$5,500. There were registered bonds for \$4,000 which they robbers cannot neconate.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL INDIAN A-SOCIATION.

BULLETIA NAV. 17.—The Women's Astional

WOMEN'S NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The Women's National Indian Association assembled here to day in fifth annual convention to discuss the results of its work and to renew its efforts for the future. The general objects of the Association are to civilize and educate the Indian, to admit him to critzenship and to secure his general elevation. The convention was presided over by Miss M. L. Bonnoy of Pennsylvania. About 200 women were present.

present.

ARRESTED FOR THE YORK CELLAR MURDER. BALIMORR, Nov. 17.—Charles Daniels, alias Grager, was arrested here to-day on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of Rosina Berg, whose body was found last week in a celiar in York, Penn-